

A Performance Audit of GOED's Corporate Incentives Program

November 19, 2014

David Pulsipher, Director of Performance Audit Chris Otto, Performance Auditor Supervisor



Audit Recommendations

Legislative Recommendations:

- Defining key terms and minimum thresholds for company performance
- Additional legislative oversight and review of GOEDS awards

GOED Recommendations:

Improve the post performance assessment process



Issue 1

- 1. Enhancing Oversight at GOED Will Improve Corporate Incentives Accountability
- 2. A Complete Cost Benefit Analysis can Help Establish Minimum Performance Thresholds for EDTIF Recipients
- 3. Insufficient Post-Performance Controls Led to Questionable Incentive Awards



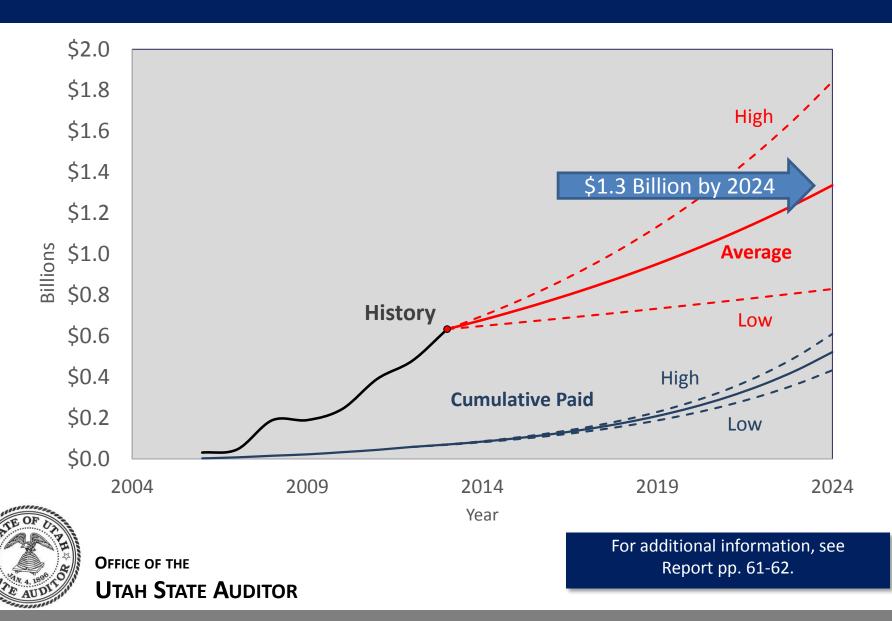
Economic Development Incentives Act

High Paying Jobs:

- The Legislature found that "economic development initiatives and interests of state and local economic development officials should be aligned and united in the creation of higher paying jobs that will lift the wage levels of the communities in which those jobs will be created." Utah Code 63M-1-2402(1)(c)
- The EDTIF statute defines "high paying jobs" as employment positions with annual wages that "compare favorably against the average wage of a community in which the employment positions will be created." Utah Code 63M-1-2403(4)(a)
- Note: We understand "wages" to reflect wages entered into Box 1 on an IRS Form W-2 (aka W-2 wages).



EDTIF Long-Term Commitment



GOED Has Broad Authority to Issue Corporate Incentives

Company K	Years				
Potential Award Estimates	5	10	15	20	
30%	\$209,000	\$620,000	\$1,098,000	\$1,652,000	
25%	\$174,000	\$517,000	\$915,000	\$1,376,000	
20%	\$139,000	\$414,000	\$732,000	\$1,101,000	
15%	\$104,000	\$310,000	\$549,000	\$826,000	
10%	\$70,000	\$207,000	\$366,000	\$551,000	
5%	\$35,000	\$103,000	\$183,000	\$275,000	



For additional information, see Report p. 48.

Key Recommendations

- Periodically determine when the current allowance of an incentive of up to 30% for 20 years is appropriate to accomplish the state's economic development goals
- Consider requiring a thorough independent audit of the corporate incentives program at least every third year
- Consider requiring an annual independent review of incentive performance statistics prior to the Legislative General Session

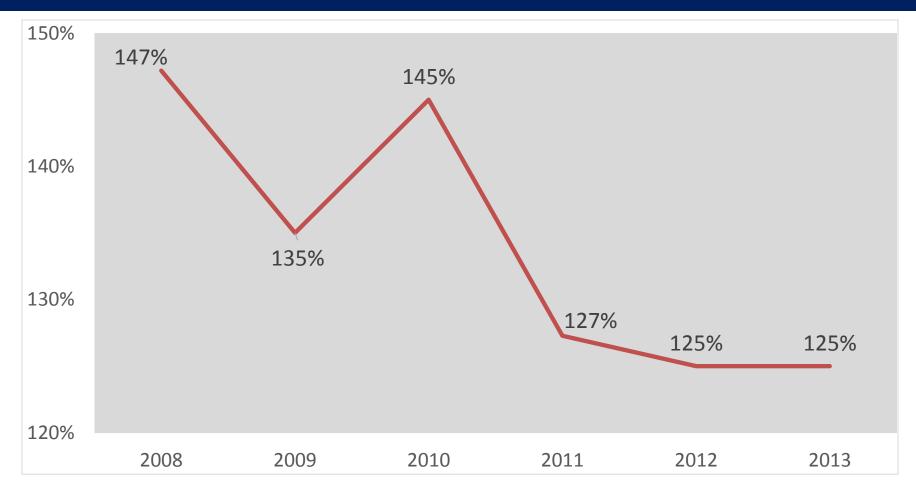


Issue 2

- Enhancing Oversight at GOED Will Improve Corporate Incentives Accountability
- A Complete Cost Benefit Analysis can Help Establish Minimum Performance Thresholds for EDTIF Recipients
- 3. Insufficient Post-Performance Controls Led to Questionable Incentive Awards



GOED Gradually Reduced Corporate Incentive Requirements





For additional information, see Report p. 29.

GOED Inflates Wages by Including Health Benefits

- GOED started including health benefits in 2010
- Health benefits are not included in the DWS wage threshold
- Companies can claim any amount for health benefits and GOED does not verify the claim

Company	Contractual Wage Requirement	Projected Avg. Company Wages	% of Projected Avg. Wage Requirement	Projected Avg. Company Wage w/ Health Benefits	% of Projected Avg. Wage Requirement w/ Benefits
Company G	\$56,000	\$48,000	85.7%	\$60,000	107.1%
Company H	\$56,000	\$44,000	78.6%	\$56,000	100.0%



For additional information, see Report p. 35.

GOED Incents Jobs that Pay Below the Wage Requirement

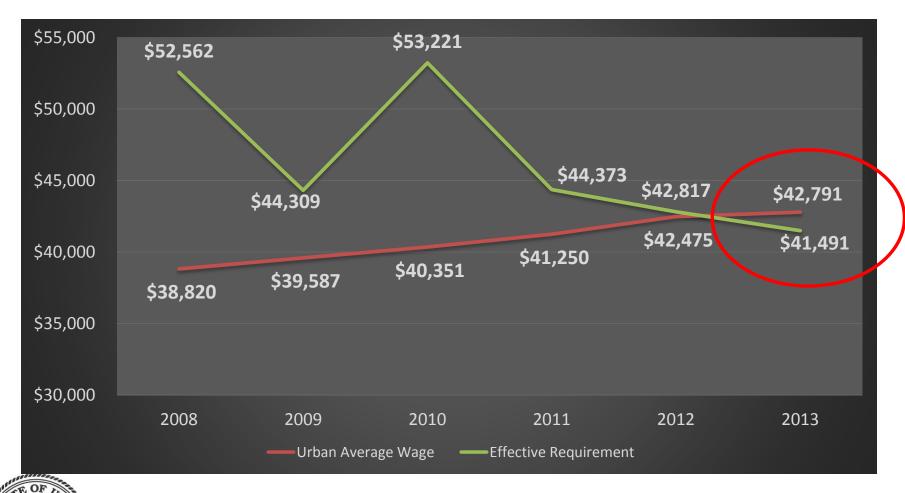


- 29% of new jobs
 project to pay below
 contractual wage
 requirements
- 85% of GOED's 2013
 press releases
 misrepresent
 company wage
 estimates



For additional information, see Report pp. 33-34, 55-58.

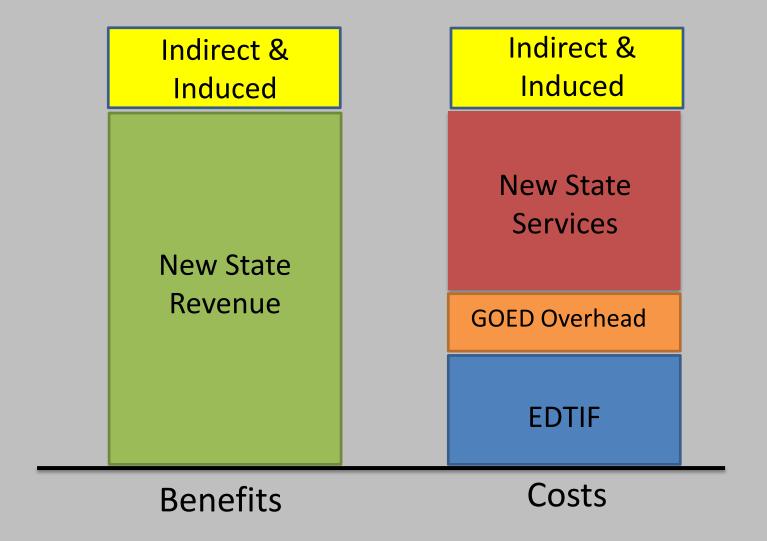
GOED's Effective Wage Requirement for Incentive Awards Decreased While the County Average Wage Increased





For additional information, see Report p. 30.

Cost Benefit Analysis



Key Recommendations

- The Legislature should clearly define the minimum threshold newly created high paying jobs must meet to receive a corporate incentive award.
- Clearly define key terms that influence the amount of corporate incentives given to companies
- The Legislature evaluate the long-term fiscal commitment of the state's corporate incentives program to ensure that the financial commitment provides the desired cost-benefit tradeoff for the state

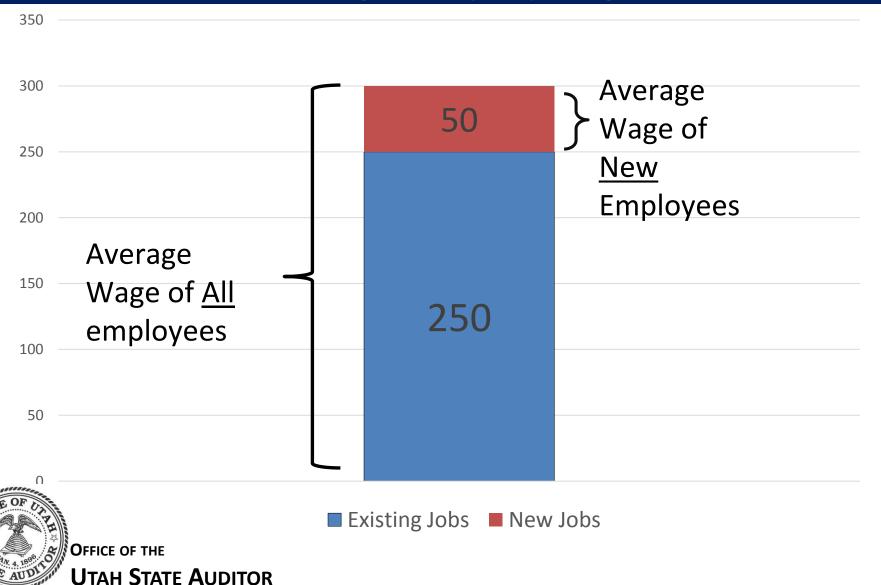


Issue 3

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GOED Includes *Existing* Company Employees to Calculate Average Company Wage



GOED Uses Inconsistent Techniques to Review Company Performance

- GOED removes low paying jobs from the average to boost the company salaries
- GOED allows some companies to count 3rd party contractors as "new employee" jobs
- GOED allows some companies to include company-paid benefits with employee wages

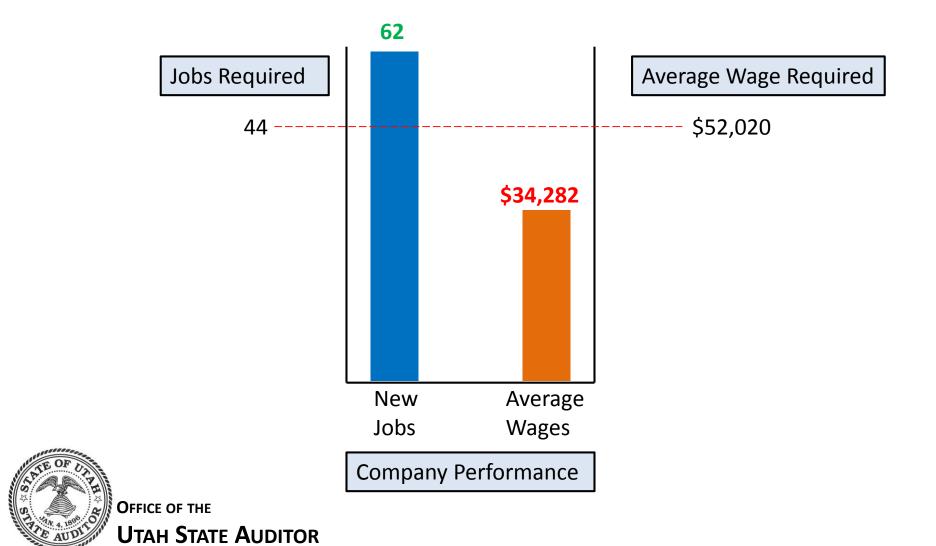
No policy exists for how and when to apply these techniques in the post-performance review

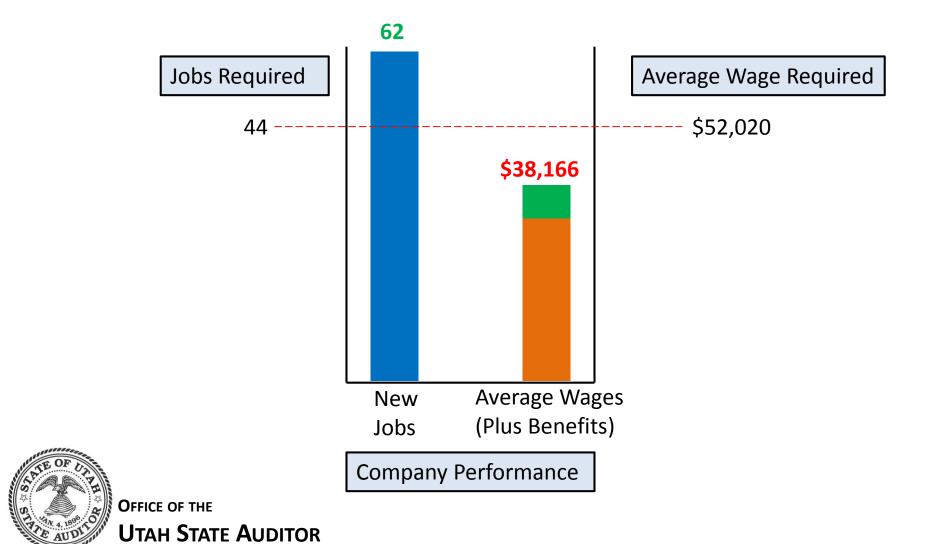


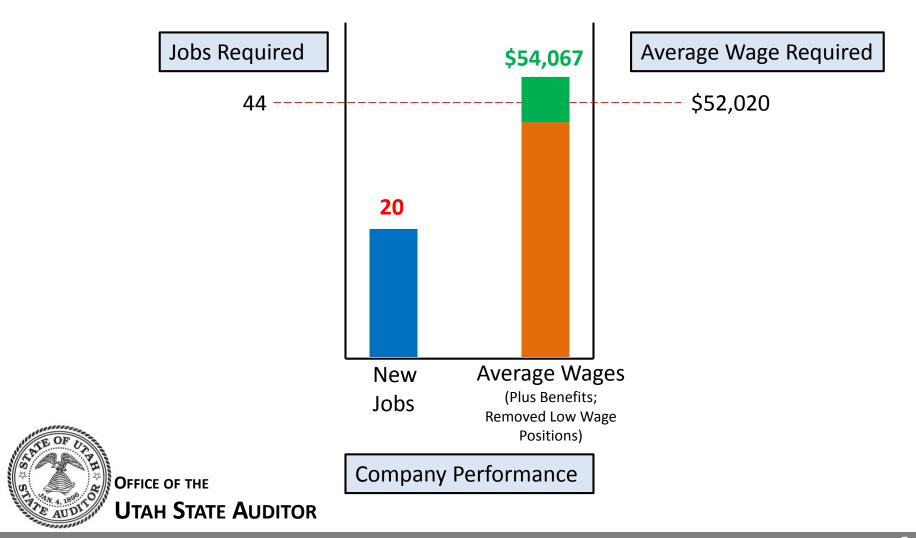
Minimum Contractual Criteria

- New Jobs: 44
 - 50% of 88 projected positions
- Average Wage: \$52,020
 - Total annual average salary for employees for the Project is equal to or greater than 125% of the average county wage









Key Recommendations

- 1. GOED should use "new" employee wages to determine if a company qualifies for a corporate incentive award
- GOED should create formal polices for how the postperformance review should be conducted that clearly document the criteria used to assess company performance





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